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THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

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Dutch Flat Enquirer.

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Constables—S. A. Miller and J. Keck.
Collector.....Nathan W. Blanchard.
Assessor.....A. B. Gallatin.
Road Commissioners—Allen Towle, W. C. Richmond and E. J. Brickell.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B F. Myres, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.

County Court, and Court of Sessions.—E. H. Vandecar, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the Second Monday in September.

Probate Court.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 1.....Jas. R. Rogers,
" No. 2.....D. W. Madden.
" No. 3.....Michael Fannon.

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Yankee Jim's	Wm. Duck	"

Township Officers.

Business Cards.

E. B. BOUST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct 16–tf

ELLIOTT AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, next door below Enquirer office, Sacramento Street Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and accounts placed in his hands will receive promt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct. 16-tf.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862–tf.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat. oct 2, 1862-tf.

O. H. PETTESON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Bed Rock, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

HALE & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in the brick building, next door to the County Hospital, Auburn, California. 32-tf

JO. HAMILTON, District Attorney. THOS. H. WILLIAMS

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AUBURN, CAL.
March 6, 1862.—tf

W. & P. NICHOLLS,
BANKERS,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.
Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust.
They also draw on
SACRMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO, FREE.
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NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ADVANCES Made on gold dust for coinage.
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HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact a General Banking Business. 1 tf

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT

To authorize the County of Placer to loan its credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of $100,000.

The People of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said county of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said county in the total sum of $100,000, it shall be lawful for said county to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions.

Sec. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall entertain the same, and in order to ascertain whether the people of said county are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said county at which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said county.

Sec. 3. The said election shall be fixed by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause a notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said county, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the places where the polls will be opened on said day for said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

Sec. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and canvass said returns, and declare the result.

Sec. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon them "Railroad Loan, No," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said county, in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereto requested, by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said county to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds may be in sums of two hundred and fifty, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon the face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said county.

Sec. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the county, and shall have the county seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said county. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable to the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company or bearer," and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said county to the payment of the principal and interest as therein expressed.

Sec. 8. Whenever the bonds of the county of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the benefit of said county, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the county, so executed and issued. Said Railroad bonds shall be made payable to the county of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each shall bear the seal of said company, and interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment, with the coupons attached to said county bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said Company.

Sec. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds and coupons as prescribed in the last section; which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the mortgage of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Pioche, bearing date first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said county, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumberance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

Sec. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide by its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said Company so given to the County, at maturity, and shall so pledge the revenues of the Company to the said sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its moneys in excess of a sufficient portion of its net revenues to be set apart to said sinking fund to ensure the payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at all other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to exhibit the same for the examination of said Board.

Sec. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said county subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said board shall designate the number of cents on each one hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

Sec. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursements, shall receive the same rate of compensation as is allowed by law for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all similar in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

Sec. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which Fund he shall keep a separate account.

Sec. 14. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said county bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the per centage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for the next succeeding year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Rail Fund, derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said county, and in such case they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

Sec. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad Tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall also place in said Fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said county by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said company held by said county; and said money shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County Bonds in like manner as the money raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said Fund by the said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

Sec. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said county bonds the said board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose such special tax as they may deem necessary, and the moneys rising therefrom together with all the moneys received from said Railroad Company not applied to payment of interest shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said county.

Sec. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Bonds given by the Company to the County during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the county, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the county.

Sec. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Company to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a number of shares of full paid stock of said company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and shall deposit said stock with the Treasurer of said county for his disbursement as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of one or any number of the Railroad Tax Receipts mentioned in Section eleven, by any holder of the same, showing the assignors, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax herein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to such person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said company, and said person shall be the owner thereof. The said tax receipts shall be transferable by indorsement and may be presented for exchange by any indorsee, or if indorsed in blank by the bearer of the same. The Treasurer shall exchange full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than one hundred dollars but not amounting in the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

Sec. 20. So soon as the Tax Collector shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

Sec. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time of receiving such receipts write "Cancelled" on the face of each, and shall in a book kept for that purpose keep an account of the stock received and the tax receipts exchanged for stock.

Sec. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall credit the Railroad Company upon the interest due, or to become due, upon its said bonds, with the full amount of stock which during said period has been exchanged to said Railroad tax receipts, less an amount equal to the sums allowed and paid to said Tax Collectors and Treasurer for the collection and disbursements of said Railroad taxes, and shall return to said Company the coupons for the interest thus paid and any shares of stock, which may be in his hands unexchanged. If the interest upon said railroad bonds up to said date shall not have been fully paid by the exchange of stock as aforesaid, the balance shall be immediately due from said Company to the County and shall be paid in cash, and its payment may be enforced by the foreclosure of the mortgage given by said county.

Sec. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Folsom and extending on the line of said road, toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; *provided*, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the county of Placer, under the provisions of this act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debts contracted by said company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said company solely and exclusively in the construction of said Railroad from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of survey in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

Sec. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

CUTTING OUT,

Or, the Privateersman's Christmas Frolic.

The following story was long since related to me by the brave old commander of the "Yankee Privateer"—that saucy little Rhode Island craft whose fame extended over all the seas, during the war of 1812.

We had been cruising, said he, for several months, in the Southern Atlantic, where, on the track of the homeward-bound British Indiamen, we had made a good number of the most valuable prizes, which had so shortened our hands, that I was reluctantly forced to quit the ground, and run up to Havana, where I had directed my prize crews to rejoin me.

But taking advantage of the South-East trades, I concluded to make the South American coast, a little to the southward of Rio, and running into that port for supplies, keep along the coast to the north, in hopes of picking up some transient trader from British Guiana, bound to some of the Brazilian ports. But without encountering anything showing the enemy's colors, we had reached the line, when one day we heard from a Dutch skipper, whose vessel we had boarded, that a British sloop of war was cruising off the Guiana coast. She was reported as schooner-rigged, and carrying twenty-four guns, with a full compliment of men. She had very recently captured an American brig, which she carried into Georgetown; and in all probability we would fall in with her somewhere off the mouth of the Demerara river.

"We'll keep on this tack, Mr. Richmond," said I to my first officer, "till we fall in the north-east trade, and then run down before it towards the coast. It is likely we may find some game either off the mouth of the Essequibo or Demerara."

"But, sir," suggested the officer, "suppose we chance to fall in with the British Cruiser?"

"If we can't fight her, we'll show her a specimen of Yankee sailing, sir," I replied.

"It's my opinion, sir," answered Mr. Richmond, "that the latter alternative is the only safe one left to us; for if the Dutchman informed us correctly, she carries double our weight of metal, and a full crew; while we have scarcely men enough left to work ship."

"You are right," I answered. "It would be extremely imprudent to risk a fight, just at present. But, Mr. Richmond, an idea has just occurred to me. What day of the month is this?"

"The twenty-second, sir."

"Aye, the twenty-second of December? Well, sir, the day after to-morrow will come Christmas eve; and with this breeze, we can make the land just off the mouth of the Demerara on the afternoon or evening of the twenty-fourth. Now you know the British sailor will never let Christmas go by without a frolic and ten to one this fellow will be lying snug in the harbor of Georgetown, and the lace coats all on shore among the officers of the garrison, or the fort."

"Well, sir,—what then?" inquired the lieutenant, who did not yet comprehend what I was coming at.

"Why, my dear fellow, your head is as solid as a cat block, this morning," said I, "can't you catch the idea?"

"Can't say that I can, sir, exactly, unless it is a '*cutting out*' affair you have in your mind;" and the officer, throwing aside his usual appearance of indifference, stepped closer to my side and awaited my answer.

"That's just it, Mr. Richmond, the very thing that occurred to me," I answered.

"Good, sir, it's a glorious idea—I'm with you, Captain Wilson, with all my heart.—That vessel is spoken for,—she's ours to a certainty. But, sir, I've a favor to beg in advance," said the lieutenant. "I should so like to take that prize into old Bristol harbor. It would be the proudest day of my life."

"You shall do it," I answered, "provided of course, the chicken be hatched."

Well, on the same day in which the above conversation was had, we fell in with the north-east trade; and sailing with a taught bowline, we ran directly to the west'ard towards the low coast of Guiana; and about noon of the twenty-fourth made the land, between the mouth of the Demerara and Essequibo rivers. Here we spoke a small coasting craft under Dutch colors bound from Georgetown, up the latter river, from whom we obtained the agreeable information, that the sloop of war "Growler," had that morning dropped her anchors in the mouth of the Demerara river, below the lighthouse.

In less than an hour after parting with the coaster the little Yankee had so completely disguised her usual appearance, that even the keen seaman's eye of my first officer would have failed to recognize her, had he beheld her from the deck of another vessel, or from the shore. A more complete metamorphosis could not have been made by a stage player. Her clean, tapering top-gallant masts, and the light upper gear, the pride of the crew, had been lowered to the deck, and over her sides had been laid a black tarpaulin mask, which effectually hid her bright vermillion stripe, and threatening ports. Her fore and main topsails were taken in; and, with her large foresail and mainsail bellying out before the wind, she looked like nothing else than one of those heavy, dull sailing Portuguese traders, whose voyages are confined to the rivers and bays along the northern coast of the continent.

As the stiff northeast trade at that season could be depended upon, I knew exactly how to time our run, so as to arrive off the mouth of the Demarara river, after the hour when the custom house officials made their visits to the newly arrived vessels. Before us stretched a low flat coast, extending to a great distance from the sea to the south'ard, in which direction the view was limited by a range of ragged mountains; while the rich plantation lands seemed scarcely on a level with the ocean tides. Of so uniformly tame character was the Guiana coast, that not a single land mark could be perceived—neither tree, bush nor sandhill, to direct us to the mouth of the river we were in search of. But one of my officers had been familiar with the coast previous to the war, and under his directions we run up to the mouth of the river.

We made a good offing outside the bar, and dropped one of our light stream anchors just as the brief twilight of the tropic was creeping silently over land and sea. From our berth, we could command a view of the river from its mouth to some distance above Georgetown. A faint light was just streaming from the lighthouse; and between it and us, we could distinguish the outlines of a number of vessels; but none among them answered the description we had had of the Growler.

In front of the town, and beyond the walls of Fort Frederick William, we could see the upper spars of the shipping, among which, if we had not been deceived by the coaster we had spoken, the chap we were looking for must now be at anchor.

Fortunately for the success of the enterprise I anticipated, the skies, which at sea had been without a cloud, now became suddenly overcast with vapors. A mist was settling over the town and along the river; while great masses of cumulus clouds were piled in grotesque irregularity upon the far off mountain range, and, accumulating in vast heaps, rolled off majestically towards the shore, till meeting the rising vapors from the lower plain and river, the land was at length entirely shut from view, and we were by degrees soon enveloped in a bank of fog, so dense that our decks and rigging were dripping with moisture. These sudden fog banks, we knew were common to the flat marshy shores of Guiana; and we knew, also, that so soon as the land breeze of the morning should spring up from the interior, they would be as suddenly driven out to sea; and in accordance with this knowledge, we lost no time in arranging our plans.

"Mr. Jones," said I, to the second lieutenant, "you may take one of the quarter boats, and run up the river beyond the fort, and ascertain if that fellow the Dutch skipper reported to us is lying among the shipping there. Use all secresy and dispatch sir, and after ascertaining his position, if he is there, and the character of the other vessels in the river, return quietly to the schooner. It's my intention, if the fog holds long enough to give all hands a jolly frolic this Christmas Eve. Away sir, and remember that secrecy and silence are necessary to success."

"Aye, aye, sir!" responded the officer, and a few minutes after, the little cutter with muffled oars glided swiftly away from the vessel, and was soon lost to sight in the dense vapors of the river.

In the meantime I directed the crew to be called aft; when I briefly addressed them as was my custom previous to any affair of importance, I informed them, that if I had not been deceived, there was a British vessel-of-war, lying up the river; that it was my intention to get possession of her. We could not get possession of her by fair fight, that was out of the question. She was not only double our size, with just twice our weight of metal, and a complete crew, but no doubt was lying under the guns of the fort. But as this was Christmas Eve, the officers, and no doubt most of the crew, would be on shore, making a frolic of it. "And now, boys," said I, "I don't see why we Yankees cannot have some Christmas fun ourselves, as well as Johnny Bull's men. So I mean to make what Monsieur Crapeau would term a *coup de main*; or, in good, plain, sailor-English, I'm in for a *cutting out scrape* to-night, and I want just three boats' crews to join Mr. Richmond and myself in the expedition. What say you?"

Three low, but most hearty and expressive hurrahs! responded to my words; and instead of between twenty and thirty men,—all I wanted—the entire crew, including cooks and cabin-boys, pressed eagerly about me, all begging for the privilege of following us. But the number specified, was all that was desired. Three small boats were all that could safely enter the harbor at once, without attracting the attention of the sentinels stationed at various points along the shore and on the walls of Fort Frederick William; to say nothing of the guard boats that might be plying among the shipping. I therefore directed the sailing master to muster all hands amidship and let the men draw for the chances of going into the boats. This was soon done; and twenty-five stalwart and gallant fellows stood waiting with impatience the order to lower away the boats, and pull away on a perilous adventure.

While the first officer and myself were still talking over our plan of action, the reconnoitering boat returned and Lieutenant Jones reported that the British sloop-of-war was lying snugly under the walls of the fort, not two cables length from the bastions, while a little further out in the stream, but under command of the batteries lay the cruiser's prize, which by a singular coincidence proved to be the Neptune, a large brig belonging to Bristol, R. I. the very port to which our own vessel and crew belonged.

"Ha, ha! Mr. Richmond, here's more work laid out for us than we have made arrangements for. But it will never do to enter this harbor and leave the old Neptue behind us.—We must not only cut out the cruiser, but her prize also. What say you gentlemen."

"Aye, aye, sir; you have but to say the word, Captain Wilson," was the response from every man on the quarter-deck, "and we'll have both or die in the attempt."

Bravo! spoken like yourselves gentlemen. Mr. Monroe," said I turning towards the sailing master, "have the goodness to muster the men again, and draw lots for two more boats' crews." And while the order was being obeyed I gathered the officers about me, and detailed to them the course I thought best to pursue in the affair before us, at the same time requesting each to state his own views.

The land breeze we knew would rise a little past midnight, and we must so arrange matters as to take advantage not only of the cover of the fog, but also of the favorable wind and tide, to slip out of the river before the vapors should be lifted by it, and the ruse detected by the enemy on shore.

Fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock, the time agreed upon for our departure, arrived, and five boats containing about fifty men in all, pulled out together from the side of the Yankee. The leading boat was under my own command, Mr. Richmond had charge of another, while sailing-master Monroe directed the third. The other two, under Lieutenant Jones, had been ordered to board the prize, while we were to proceed directly towards the British cruiser.

Silently but steadily we stretched away into the fog bank, guided by the dim, hazy rays struggling through the heavy vapors from the lighthouse. With slow whispered orders we pulled away over the bar, up the river against the already ebbing tide, till we reached the shipping. Sounds of revelry saluted our ears from the shores on either side of us, and we saw by the lights gleaming faintly from the windows of the garrison buildings opposite the town, that the roystering officers were making a right merry Christmas eve of it.

At the same time, the town also seemed full of the jubilant sounds, while the shipping, apparently deserted, was as quiet and silent as if no sounds of life had ever been heard on their decks. All things therefore promised a successful termination to our adventure.

After we had arrived at the part of the river midway between the fort and the town, according to previous arrangement, the other four boats assembled about my own for their final orders. Jones was to approach the Neptune, and at a safe distance lay on his oars till he should hear a shrill whistle, when he was to pull cautiously under the bows of the brig, and boarding her, slip her cable, and let her drop silently on the tide. His orders were to use the cutlass, but by no means to arouse the sentinels on shore with fire-arms. These orders were carried out to the letter, and the gallant fellows had only to silence the sleepy anchor watch to accomplish their object.

But the schooner, which lay directly under the batteries of the fort, was not to be approached so easily. Mr. Richmond first passed cautiously under her flanks and reconnoitered; none but the sentinels were on deck, but from the sounds proceeding from the cabin windows, and the lower ports, he could perceive that the men were deep in the enjoyment of their Christmas grog; and from the boisterous nature of their carouse, he had no doubt most of the officers were on shore. As he returned and reported to me, I directed for him to pull directly in my wake, while the other boat should pull for the bows of the schooner, and the men, armed only with their cutlasses, should spring into the fore chains on the laboard side, and await for the signals which we would give them from the deck.—Then approaching the cabin windows, we dropped silently under them, and placing our boat hooks and oars against the stern stanchion, climbed upon them into the officers, unoccupied state-rooms. This novel mode of boarding an enemy's ship was accomplished so noiselessly, and with such celerity, that had the petty officers in the outer cabins not been deep in their noisy debauch, they would not have failed to be aroused by it.

In less time than it takes to narrate it, we had them prisoners, and it was but the work of a moment to rush upon the sentinels on deck, and call to our comrades in the fore chains. Without the firing of a gun, or a sound that could have reached the shore, we drove the few men that were on deck below, and were in quiet possession of the Growler. So unexpectedly and suddenly was our noiseless assault made, that the crew for a few moments, were under the impression that it was only a Christmas frolic their shore friends had been playing off on them; and it was only when they found themselves prisoners below decks, that they began to realize their true situation. We had secured the arm chests, and taken all the necessary precautions against the possibility of their giving an alarm to the shore, and thus call the attention of the fort and garrison upon us.

We had scarcely gained possession of the schooner, than the fog, which, during the whole affair, had been so thick as to prevent us from seeing the length of the vessel, began to move slowly to seaward, before the rising land breeze, warning us that we had not a moment to lose. Fortunately the vessel was held by one of her small stream anchors, and we had only to cut the hempen cable to set her adrift on the current.

Noiselessly she drifted from her berth into the middle of the channel, and as the other vessels in the river were lying near the shores, we had ample room to drop silently below the dim lights of the fort before the land breeze fairly struck us. The preconcerted signal had been given to the party under Jones, and as the fog gradually lifted, we could perceive the outlines of the Neptune, as she moved quietly on the tide, which was still ebbing. Fresher and fresher came the land breeze, and as it wafted the vapors before it, the berths so recently occupied by the brig and schooner were cleared of the fog, which still enveloped us as we drifted with it to the mouth of the river. At length, as we had left the town far enough astern, and the breeze continuing to freshen, I ordered the sails to be spread to it. An unfortunate creaking of the blocks alarmed the sentinel, who immediately reported the suspicious sounds; and presently we could hear that the place was aroused.

Still we were enveloped in the retreating fog bank, and were getting beyond the confused noises of the people on shore. At length they opened their batteries upon us from the fort, but it was now too late; we were passing by this time over the bar; and as we were still lost to their view in the fog bank, they only threw their shots at random; none of them reached us; and, by the time the mists had been dissipated, and the morning sun lighted up the scence, its beams fell upon the white sails of the three vessels, as, with the gallant stars and stripes waving exultingly from their mastheads, they were sinking below the northern horizon.

Mr. Richmond carried the Growler, in triumph, into the harbor of Bristol, where Mr. Jones arrived the day following, with her recaptured prize, whose rich cargo had not been molested; while the Yanked bore away for the Havana, where I remained till all my prize crews once more rejoined me, preparatory to another successful cruise in the southern Atlantic.

Whisky and Newspapers.—A glass of whisky is manufactured from, perhaps, a dozen grains of corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A pint of this mixture sells for one shilling, and, if of a good brand, is considered well worth the money. It is drank in a minute or two. It fires the brain, sharpens the appetite, deranges and weakens the physical system. On the same sideboard, upon which this delicious beverage is served, lies a newspaper. It is covered with half a million of types; it brings intelligence from the four quarters of the globe. The newspaper costs less than the glass of grog—the juice of a few grains of corn; but it is no less strange than true, that there is a large portion of the community who think corn juice cheap and the newspaper dear.—*Scientific American.*

The women of Charleston swear they will fight when the city is attacked. Broomsticks and mops must be plenty then in that vicinity

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, : : JAN. 29, 1863.

AGENCIES.

THOS. BOYCE is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

E. B. HOPKINSON is the authorized agent for the ENQUIRER for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF ENgaging in other business offers the ENQUIRER printing establishment for sale at a low figure.—The office is well stocked with newspaper and Job materials and has one of Ruggles' largest size Power Presses. Possession given on the 16th of May. For further particulars apply by letter, or otherwise to E. B. BOUST.

Dutch Flat, Nov. 20, 1862.–tf

☞ Open your hearts and loosen your purse-strings, for we intend to collect on Monday next, rain or shine.

GONE TO THE WARS.—Sunday forenoon, 25th inst., nine of our townsmen left for San Francisco to join the Light Cavalry that are now organizing to fill up Massachusetts quota. The Pacific Guards, under Capt. Kopp, turned out in full uniform to escort them out of town. The company formed in front of the armory on Main street, the party going, Messrs. J. Norcross, W. E. Blanchard, Wm. Watson, Chas. Meader, — Monroe, P. Van Slyke, J. Burke, S. Williams and D. Buck, who were on horseback, fell in, forming one grand procession marched through town making an imposing appearance, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs and gentlemen their hats and hands, bidding them all a sorry farewell. The Guards gave them a salute of three rounds and hearty cheers when they departed. T. Kyle left on Monday night to join them in San Francisco, making ten already from this town, and we are informed of the intention of others to follow suit.

It is not our wish to be understood as discouraging enlistments, but we say it is a disgraceful slur upon the patriotism of our State not to furnish troops in her own name. Such an act should suffice to mantle the cheek of every participant in obtaining such an acceptance with the blush of shame. To fill up a States' quota like Massachusetts, after Gov. Andrew had impertinently refused to furnish troops to aid the Federal Government unless the emancipation proclamation should issue, upon which event he assured the Administration that "the road would be lined with Massachusetts volunteers." Now, that the proclamation has issued, the citizens of Massachusetts will not enlist neither will they stand the draft, whereupon the *deep-dyed* friends of Gov. Andrew, in this State, has raised the hue and cry for a sufficiency of California troops to help him out of the dilemma. Why have not other States required such assistance? There are several smaller States than Massachusetts who have not had half so much to say about what should be done and what should not, who have furnished their quota at the appointed time without a murmur. O, shame, where is thy blush.

SLEIGH RIDE.—Some twenty or thirty of the ladies and gentlemen of this place started on Friday for Gold Run on a surprise party; at which place they arrivedd in good style and condition. The popular landlord, Mr. Hollenbeck, and his amiable lady, soon made ample preparations for the accommodation of the party. Tables and chairs were hurriedly thrust out of the windows, floors swept, and the music struck up to the gratification of all. The supper was elegant, to which the guests did ample justice, their appetites having been whetted by the pleasant ride. The dancing was kept up with zest until five next morning, taking advantage of the circumstances, the gentlemen

"Danced all night
'Till broad daylight,
And came home with the gals in the morning."

Everybody, or "any other man" being delighted with the treatment they received and the great enjoyment had. The people of Gold Run not only understand the rules of hospitality, but know how to practice them. The sleigh ride will be long remembered by those who composed the party, and especially by the outside cavalier who overtook the second sleigh.

FIRE ALARM.—About eight o'clock on Sunday night last our citizens were thrown into an excitement at the sudden cry of fire. One and all rushed frantically to the spot when it was discovered to emanate from a stove-pipe leading from the bar-room of Mr. Shoemaker's hotel and Mr. Cohn's store, the two pipes joining and leading to the same flue. It was soon extinguished without material damage.

CORRECTION.—In our last we stated that the snow a short distance above this place was some six or eight feet deep. We have since learned from a gentleman who left Wilson's ranch, sixteen miles above here, that snow was not more than three feet deep at that place, and that the probability is, that it would not, without an unprecedented severe winter, be more.

☞ EMPIRE SALOON.—We are pleased to call attention to the advertisement of our old friend and townsman, David Myers, who has long been a popular saloon keeper in Dutch Flat, has opened that large and commodious billiard saloon known as the "Empire," next door to Arnstein's store.

GREENBACKS PLAYED OUT.—Nearly all the large dealers refuse to take greenbacks in trade. They appear to have no desire to possess any of them at any price. They are repudiated by the steamers plying between San Francisco and Sacnothing but the "spelter" will answer for charges on that route. Where will Ashley look for a chance for another *State Brokerage* speculation? We think when the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is made public these *legal tender* notes will be played out.

THE "SKEDADDLE" GONE IN.—The publisher of this obscene paper in San Francisco, Hylton, has been fined, under the Statutes prohibiting the publication of obscene works, etc., in the sum of $300, in default of which he goes to jail for fifty days. It is reported he is either an accessory or the identical person who, some time since perpetrated that contemptible sell on the *Farmer*. If this be true he has'nt half enough.

BURNS' FESTIVAL.—The anniversary of the one hundred and fourth birth-day of the Peasant Poet was appropriately celebrated in San Francisco and other places in this State, on Wednsday, 28th inst.

GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER has been dismissed in disgrace from the service of the United States for treachery and willful disobedience of orders. There are several others who ought to be made to walk the same plank.

State Normal School.

This institution since its introduction in our State, does not appear to have received that attention its importance should demand from those whose interests are so closely identified. All parents and persons who have the guardianship of children, should take a deep and active interest in this matter. It should be their first duty to know that their children are placed under tutors who are fully competent to teach them in all branches of education, and to do so in the most simple and practicable manner. Under our old school system it would be impossible for those entrusted with this department to procure qualified teachers—where would they look for them? The old routine of accepting the first applicants for positions as teachers, whether the trustees have been advised of his or her qualifications, would at once be discarded, as it has, in the majority of instances, proven greatly disadvantageous, not alone to the pupil, but to the residents of the school district in general.

How much better would it be, the State having a school for the purpose of fitting scholars to become fully competent as teachers to take charge of our common schools, to know when such graduates applied for teachers' positions, the trustees would be certain to procure the services of one who was fully competent, having been practically taught for that purpose? It would not only be an easier and more satisfactory mode for those chosen to procure teachers, but would be a great gratification to parents and others having children to send to school, to know that the teacher was not only competent to instruct them in the first rudiments of learning, but that they would be under the charge of a person who had a practical understanding of the wants and necessities of children.

The Normal School of this State, for which the Legislature of last winter made quite a liberal appropriation, seems to have proved very satisfactory in its results, for speaking of it in his Annual Message, the Governor recommends to the legislature a further appropriation for its support. He says: "The Legislature of last winter made an appropriation for the establishment and support of a State Normal School.—The object has been carried out by the Board of Trustees created in the Act, and the School is now in successful operation. A further appropriation will be needed for its continuance. The experience of our sister States in this regard has fully demonstrated the importance of these schools, and that it is wise for us to follow the precedent their experience has so well approved."

It would seem from the Governor's recommending a further appropriation, that he feels more than common interest in its success. All who are interested in the support and progress of this School, should do all in their power to have their Districts represented. This being a matter of so recent origin in this State, we cannot, of course, expect to reap any of its benefits for some time to come. Therefore, in making our selections of Trustees, etc., for controlling and managing our Schools, we should endeavor to select those who, by their knowledge and experience in such matters are fully competent to examine and pass judgment on all applicants for positions as teachers. In making these selections we should exclude all political and other prejudices, striving to obtain those who, from their known zeal and interest in the cause, will do all in their power to enhance and promote the interests of our Common Schools.

Taking, as we should, the course of our sister States as a precedent, there is no doubt in our mind but that it will redound greatly to our benefit. Although, for the matter of a precedent, we need but the State of New York alone.

If our memory serves us right, the first State Normal School of the United States was started in the city of Albany, New York State, in the year 1842. It has proved successful beyond all expectation, and, if we follow in their footsteps there is no reason why it should not prove as beneficial to us as it undoubtedly has to them.

AN ACT FOR THE PROHIBITION OF EMPIRICISM.—Mr. Wright of Del Norte, has introduced a bill in the Assembly for the punishment of persons practicing medicine who have not regularly graduated and obtained their diploma therefor. We have not seen a copy of the bill, but we understand it declares "all practitioners of medicine who have not graduated at some college, guilty of empiricism, and for the offense makes them liable to a fine of from $50 to $500 or imprisonment from one to six months—one half of the fine going to the informer. The District Attorney, Constables and police officers are authorized to demand of any practitioner his diploma; if he refuses to show it, that shall be conclusive that he is not a graduate, unless he can show that his diploma has been lost. If the patient of a practitioner who has no diploma dies, it shall be the duty of the grand jury to indict him for manslaughter, and if convicted, his punishment shall be imprisonment for not more than ten years in the State Prison."

For the sake of humanity it is to be hoped the bill will pass, with but slight alteration. We suggest the fine to be fixed at not less than $500, and imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not less than one year. It is high time this tampering with the life of others in a "professional" way should terminate. As many complaints as there have been made against quack practitioners, and many the attempts to remedy it, this, to our view, appears to be the first direct blow, and we trust it will be successful.

TESTING LOYALTY—TIME THROWN AWAY. We have too many *loyal* (?) Reps. in the Legislature for profitable legislation. They dwindle away time by motions and discussions for the appointing of committees of investigation into the mens' belief and opinions which will consume days, aye, weeks, before the close of the session at an expense of not less than $1,500 per day besides the *extras* always attendant upon such outside business. This business we consider entirely irrelevant to legislative duties. The people did not send their servants to represent them in a judicial capacity but legislative. They are to create new laws and so amend those that have proven obnoxious as will tend for the general good; and if questions of loyalty or disloyalty are to be determined they must be so determined before the proper tribunal.

ROMANCE OF AN HEIRESS.—The charming lady novelist, who has won much fame under the name of Cousin Mary Carleton, has just finished a new romance, entitled "Victoria; or, the Heiress of Castle Cliff." It is the first new-year offering of the *New York Mercury*, the cheapest and largest literary weekly in the Country.

HOMOGRAPHIC CHART.—What is the matter with Mr. Bonestel that he doesn't furnish one of those charts? We are still in the land of the living, and publish a paper at Dutch Flat.

[Written for the ENQUIRER.]

MEMENTOES.

Here is a vase of withered flowers,
Plucked long ago from the rose trees bloom,
Yet the scent of their faded beauty gives
An odor of life to my quiet room—
An odor that fills my memory
With thoughts of a cherished red rose tree.

I take from my shelf a little book
"From a faithful friend"—a well-a-day,
Should I not grieve that each longing look
Shows me a friendship *flown away*,
And *still* I am glad a sign to see
That *he* once was a faithful friend to me.

This letter of love in my youthful prime
Said, "for ever thine," with tear and sigh,
But now I have learned that churlish Time
Gives love and its warmest vow the lie.
And, yet, 'tis a pleasant thought to me
That once *she* loved me faithfully.

So when I am sad with silent grief
Wishing each weary breath my last,
These relics of pleasure bring relief
From the brighter dreams of the happy past,
And I feel that love is my present fate,
That I was not *always* desolate. J. C.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Lonely Wives.

Now-a days there are many young husbands who have no love for reading or home amusements; who are easily beguiled from home, and leave their young wives—their angels, as they once called them—lonely and desolate. Any thing more cruel than this cannot be imagined; the loneliness, solitude, hope-deferred, night after night; the continued waiting, the strain on the heart and nerves, the longing sickness, and the expectation, the wish every moment to hear *that* welcome step—which does not come; *all* these should be *endured* as well as imagined by men, and then they surely would not be so cruel as to leave their young wives to pine in neglected solitude. Alas! too many men have that one fault—of thoughtless neglect of their wives, and of careless disregard of their own firesides and their best interests. J. C.

[The above truthful picture is from the pen of one of our lady correspondents who, it appears, has had a tacit understanding of the innate frivolities of man. Her remarks are home-thrusts to many liege lords in our midst, who, without the slightest compunction on their part, forsake their own domestic tranquility and happiness for the more "gay and festive scenes." To infringe upon or distract those tender ties of affection, is to break the most solemn vow that man, in his imperfection, was ever called upon to make. We trust our correspondent will favor us with more extended views upon this subject; it is one of the many evils extant that should be reflected in the public Mirror.—ED.]

WHO IS SEMMES?—Biographers have sometimes mistaken the notorious captain of the Alabama for a less celebrated namesake. The N. Y. *World* says the pirate is not "Alexander," but Rafael Semmes who was never put up on the retired list for going at a "2.40 or 2.90" pace, Vanity Fair to the contrary notwithstanding The Semmes is a Baltimorean, or a native of Maryland at least. He was the fifty-eighth commander in the U. S. Navy when he resigned. Capt. Bradford, now commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, had been a year in the service before him. Capt. Dahlgren, chief of the Ordnance Bureau, was a middy with him. Capt. Rowan, appointed to command our great harbor battery, Capt. Boggs of the Varuna, Commodore Geldsborough of the Minnesota, Capt. Meade, now on board the North Carolina, Capt. Drayton of the Passaic, and other distinguished men were his schoolmates. They all knew him well, and fear that he will not be caught with chaff. He was a midshipman on board the old Lexington, and commanded the brig Somers when she made her famous capsize. The energy and pluck of Semmes always commanded respect. While he was inspector of the Lighthouse Board, a position he filled before the war, those who opposed him once never did twice. He can beat any steamer in the navy if his vessel has the speed report says, and thus far the report has proved correct.

Apprehensions are felt that he has obtained some of our new signal books, which would enable him to coal beside one of our naval vessels in a foreign port, if none of our officers there knew him. In this city a first class private house is occupied by a near female relative of the dashing pirate, and it is said that one of his children, who is now being educated in Baltimore, had her father's daguerrotype recently copied in Broadway that his admirers might have souveneirs of him. There are three or four members of his family in Brooklyn, all in respectable positions.

Semmes is not a whit a greater dare-devil than John N. Maffit, who is reported to be his second in command. Maffit is an Irishman whose father was a pious clergyman, which John, on more than one occasion declared to be "the meanest profession under the sun." In 1832, he was admitted to the navy, and singularly enough was classmate with the Mr. Rockendorff whom he has just outwitted. He was last commander of the steam gunboat Crusader, one of Cromwell's vessels, bought by the navy. His appointment was credited by Georgia, which he called "the native State of his naturalization." On board the little brig Dolphin he captured the brig Echo, with the cargo of negroes which was subsequently sent to Africa in the Niagara. He is personally brave, even to rashness, and is a very able seaman.

MORE TIME WASTED.—Senator Van Dyke has introduced a bill to divide the State into Judicial Districts in accordande with the requirements of the Amendments to the Constitution. The bill makes the following distribution:

1st District—San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and San Louis Obispo.

2d—Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, and Alameda.

3d—The present 12th District.

4th—The present 4th District.

5th—Tulare, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa and Stanislaus.

6th—San Jouquin, Tuolumne and Mono.

7th—Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Napa, Lake and Solano.

8th—Calaveras, Amador and El Dorado.

9th—Sacramento and Yolo.

10th—Placer, Nevada and Sierra.

11—Yuba, Sutter and Colusi.

12th—Tehama, Butte and Plumas.

13th—Shasta, Trinity and Siskiyou.

14th—Humboldt, Klamath and Del Norte.

This bill proposes the change of jurisdiction to take effect on the 1st of January, 1864. It would be well for our representatives to attend to matters of immediate interest to the State at large, and take up such matters as the above when the Supreme Court shall have decided their validity.

STATE NEWS.

WE regret to announce, says the *Union*, that William W. Kurtz, connected with the *Union* office, and one of the pioneer newspaper men of California, expired at San Francisco, at four o'clock on Wednesday morning last. Having been greatly reduced in strength by a severe illness of several weeks duration, Mr. Kurtz was removed to the Bay city with the hope that he would be benefited by the change; but soon after his arrival there he suffered a relapse, and all efforts to save him from the fell destroyer were unavailing. The deceased was born in Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1824. Arriving in San Francisco in July, 1849, he worked there for a time as journeyman printer. In 1850 he became manager of the *Placer Times*, a weekly paper published at Sacramento, and the first paper printed in the Sacramento valley. On the 30th of January, 1852, Mr. Kurtz became one of the proprietors of the Sacramento *Union*, and retained his interest in the concern until May 16, 1853, when he returned to San Francisco.—Subsequently, while in that city, he was connected with the publication of the *Chronicle* and *Town Talk*, daily journals, and the *Wide West*, a weekly sheet. For about two years previous to his death the deceased was attached to the *Union* office, as foreman of the composing room. Mr. Kurtz was capable in his business, and a genial companion. He leaves a host of friends, within and without the circles of the press of California, to mourn his untimely demise.

A DIFFICULTY occurred, says the Nevada *Democrat* of the 22d inst., yesterday afternoon, on Pine street, between Turner Hinkley and E. D. Dean, which came near proving fatal to the latter. Hinkley, who is connected with Davis' meat market, threw a snow-ball at Dean, while he was walking along the street. The latter, who is rather impulsive and not much addicted to boys' play, drew a knife and made some threats; but a crowd gathered around, Dean finally walked away. A few minutes later, after the crowd had separated, Hinkley called Dean to the butcher's shop and on his coming in asked him if he still had his knife. Dean remarked that he had and would "cut any man's guts out" that threw a snow-ball at him, at the same time drawing his knife. Upon this Hinkley, who had a cleaver in his hand, threw it at Dean, striking him on the side of the head and cutting a severe gash. The parties were both immediately arrested by Marshal Davidson on a charge of violating a city ordinance, and examined before Justice Smith.

ON the 9th inst., at Rush Creek, Plumas county, a dispute arose among several parties concerning a quartz lode lately discovered and several shots were exchanged. J. C. Guise, was struck with a bullet, entering the forehead between the eyes, killing him instantly. Mr. Reuben Guise was hit by a ball, it entering his right cheek and lodging under his left eye. Mr. Feug was wounded in two places on the face. The attacking party gave themselves up to the law. Their names are Antone Korumnel, John Fredigar, S Simon, Geo. Hummel, Mat. Fralic, Augustus Forster, Adam Webber, Bernard Geiser and John Simon. They were held to bail which they gave in the sum of $2,500.

A VERY rich quartz vein, says the *Democrat*, has lately been discovered by Messrs. Hargus and Shores, about a mile above Nevada, on Deer creek. The vein is nearly flat, and where the rock is the richest is only two or three inches thick. One hundred pounds of the rock crushed a few days ago at the Oriental mill, yielded $51, and they have already out about two tuns of the same kind of rock, and four or five tuns of a poorer quality. It is not expected that the lead is very extensive, but the owners think they will be able to take out at least fifteen or twenty tuns of the richest quality of rock.

FOUR buildings were destroyed by fire on Sunday night, says an exchange, at Moore's Flat. It broke out in the German and American restaurant, and the flames spread in a few minutes to the adjoining buildings, burning the old Golden Eagle Hotel, the law office of Judge Caldwell, and another building. Judge C. saved a portion of his library. The total loss is estimated at about $4,000. For a few minutes property in town was below par, but the conflagration was fortunately checked.

THE body of a man named Augustus Walker was found on the Staples Ferry road, about twelve miles from Stockton. He died from intemperance and exposure. When the remains were discovered, a jug of whisky was found beside them. It is supposed that the body must have been dead six or seven weeks, as it was much decayed and could only be identified by the clothes and hat.

THE Supreme Court has granted a new trial in the case of Mike Brannigan, who was sentenced some months ago, in Sacramento, to a long term of imprisonment. The new trial was granted on the ground that the jury, after they had retired to deliberate, were allowed, by the officer having them in charge, to separate and were taken to a public hotel for their meals.

THE Los Angeles *News* of the 12th has the following items: The smallpox, it we may judge from reports has been, and is still, committing fearful ravages among the Indian and low Mexican population. We have heard it stated that no less than fourteen died in one day last week.

THE Governor has issued his proclamation for special elections in Calaveras and Fresno counties for an Assemblyman in each, in place of Campbell and Smith deceased, to take place. February 4th.

THE Tholumne *Courier* states that scarlatina and erysipelas are epidemics in that county.—Wm. Dalgener, agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., lost three children within one week. In Mariposa county, scarlatina also prevails fearfully.

A MAN came into Virginia City, lately, from Simpson's Park mines, bringing a piece of quartz obtained out there, about the size of one's fist, and supposed to contain about two hundred dollars worth of gold.

THE Virginia City *Union* says that a number of freight teams have arrived across the mountains, nineteen days from Folsom, over the Placerville route, with goods for merchants and others.

THERE has been organized in San Francisco a society for the elevation of women to the standard of physiological knowledge corresponding with the advancement of the age.

THE old wooden Catholic Church in Stockton is being fitted up in good style, and will be used as a Catholic school under the supervision of Rev Father Gallagher of that city.

PLATT'S Hall, San Francisco, is used as a barrack for the Massachusetts cavalry companies now being raised there. There are conveniences for cooking and lodging there.

THE sailors in San Francisco are greatly dissatisfied at being paid off in greenbacks.

DIED.

At Little York, on Thursday, May 22d, Mary Elizabeth Remington, consort of Benj. L. Remington, aged 30 years and 17 days. Philadelphia and Rhode Island papers please copy.

At Stewart's Flat, on Saturday, the 17th inst., Mrs. Mary Verholtz, aged 37 years, a native of Blankenburg, Belgium.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOtice that the entire stock in trade, book accounts, &c., formerly belonging to Merriman & Hughs, on Main street, Dutch Flat, have been transferred and are now their property.

Persons desirous of purchasing Boots and Shoes or other articles in their line, at a bargain, should now improve the opportunity.

All debts due the old firm of Merriman & Hughs will be receipted for by us. W. & P. NICHOLS.

Dutch Flat, Jan. 29, 1863.–1w

EMPIRE BILLIARD SALOON,

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED this favorite and well known Liquor and Billiard Saloon, which he has thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the most desirable retreats in town, invites the patronage of the citizens. The Bar will be furnished with

Good Wines and Liquors,

And a competent and accommodating bar-keeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the customers. DAVID MAYER,

Jan. 29.–tf Proprietor.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } In Justice's Court—
County of Placer. } Township No. 7.

The People of the State of California, to
JOHN THOMAS—*Greeting:*

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APpear before me, at my office, in Iowa Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1863, at the hour of 6 o'clock, P. M., to answer unto the complaint of Hall & Lyon wherein they pray judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventy-three 18-100 dollars founded upon a book account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered you at your special instance and request from Sept. 29th to Dec. 23rd, 1862, both dates inclusive, a copy of which is now on file in this court to which you are referred for more full particulars, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county—Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of January A. D. 1863. J. B. CURRIER, J. P., Township No. 7.

The necessary affidavit having been made to procure service of summons by publication, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant, it is therefore ordered, that service of the above summons be made by publishing the same in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper published in the town of Dutch Flat, for two weeks from the date hereof.

J. B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Jan. 29.–2w Township No. 7.

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

California & New York,

Via Nicaragua.

750 Miles Shorter than Any other Route.

The fast and favorite double engine steamship,

MOSES TAYLOR,

E. HOWES,.....Commander.

Will be dispatched for

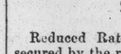
SAN JUAN DEL SUR,

From Mission street wharf,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Punctually,

On Wednesday,..March 11, 1863.

Connecting at Greytown with the splendid steamship



ILLINOIS,

2,500 TONS.

Reduced Rates of passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of the Nicaragua Route.

These steamers are unsurpassed for speed, cleanliness and safety, and every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

For further information or Passage, apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 407 Washington street,
Jan. 29-td Opposite the Postoffice.

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

OPENED IN DUTCH FLAT,

[A few doors below W. & P. Nichols' Banking House,] by

CHARLES ADLER.

I have all the latest styles and patterns of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., usually kept in any store in the State, which I sell at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Call and examine my goods, whether you wish to pupchase or not. jan.20-tf

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1863, issued out of Justice J. B. Currier's court by O. H. Young, a Justice of the Peace of Township No. 7, county of Placer and State of California, upon a judgment rendered in said court, by said Justice O. H. Young (acting at the request and in behalf of said Justice J. B. Currier during his necessary absence), on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1863, in favor of S. Salomon & Brother and against W. S. Merkle & Co., composed of W. S. Merkle and Conrad Hetzler for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six 57-100 Dollars ($156 57) principal, and for costs of suit taxed at twenty 66-100 dollars ($20 66), I have levied on and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in front of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office at Iowa Hill,

On Wednesday, February 11th, A. D. 1863,

at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim that the said W. S. Merkle & Co. had on the 12th day of January A. D. 1863, in and to the following described property, to-wit: A certain house and lot situated and bounded on the South side of Main street in said town of Iowa Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer and State of California and known as the Star Bakery, on the East by a vacant lot owned by Wm. Kilgo, on the West by house and lot owned and occupied by Dolores Dias, and running back one hundred feet more or less to the back street, and also the building and oven pertaining to said Star Barkery and owned by said W. S. Merkle & Co., and standing on the back end of the said vacant lot owned by William Kilgo, together with all other outbuildings, tenements, hereditaments appurtenances thereon and thereunto belonging.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

J. B. CARDER, Constable,
Jan. 22-tds Township No. 7.

FRESH LARD,

ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS of Dutch Flat and vicinity is directed to the fact that I have constantly on hand a large supply of Fresh Lard, which I will furnish to order,

In Can or Leaf,

at the lowest market price for cash.

Hotel keepers, families or miners supplied with the best quality of pork, for packing or corning, in quantities to suit, by immediate application to
Jan. 1.–tf F. GROHS, Placer Market.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY wife Caroline Dresler has left my bed and board without provocation on my part, and that I hereby forbid any person or persons from harboring or trusting her on my account as I will not, after this date (January 16, 1863) be responsible for any debts contracted by her. HENRY DRESLER.

Dutch Flat, January 22, 1863.–3w

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following directory is carefully compiled and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

HOTELS.

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon.

BAKERY.

Dutch Flat, Henry Runckle, proprietor, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st.

BREWERY.

George Ebert, proprietor, corner Sacramento and Main streets.

MARKETS.

Plaver, Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery.

Union, S. J. Styvisant, proprietor, next door to the Bed Rock Saloon, Main st.

DENTIST.

J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Dr. D. W. Strong, above the Blue Cut Hotel, Main st.

Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre.

SHOEMAKERS.

Merriman & Hughs, Main st., above Harvey's grocery store.

Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORES.

R. Hudepohl, Main st. second door above Runckel's bakery.

Charles Adler, next door to Dr. Jones' office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gross, Plummer & Boke, Post Office, Main st.

BANKERS.

Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st.

W. & P. Nichols, at the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street.

PAINTING.

Geo. M. Heppard, Main street,

LIVERY STABLES.

T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramento st., in Main.

Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the ENQUIRER office.

SALOONS.

"Boomerang," John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st.

"Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts.

"Bed Rock," G. L. Slocumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st.

BARBER SHOPS.

H. Siemon, Main st., next door to the post office.

Randolph & Brinkman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon.

SAW MILLS.

J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town.

Allen Towles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the ENQUIRER.

S. A. Miller, Constable, office same place.

E. Aubury, Attorney and Counsellor, same place.

L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counsellor.

Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

H. C. HARVEY & CO.,

(Corner Main and Stockton Streets)

DUTCH FLAT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

HAVING RE-OPENED AT THEIR OLD stand would inform the families and miners of this place and neigboring towns that they are prepared to furnish

Provisions,
Groceries,
Liquors,

Crockeryware, Barley, Wheat, and in fact every article in the market at prices that will be reasonable and just. Our goods are bought expressly for family use, and are warranted to be of the best quality.
November 13, 1862.–tf

HARNESS, BOOT, SHOE AND

Upholstering Manufactory,

Main Street, Illinoistown, Placer County.

ELIJAH S. YEATES,.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING BEEN LONG established in the Boot and Shoe business in this place, and seeing the wants of the citizens in this vicinity demanded an establishment of the above named class, has been prevailed upon to start the same with a full confidence that his efforts will be appreciated and his labors rewarded.

Having procured the services of one of the best workmen in the State, I am now prepared to fill all orders for NEW HARNESS or reparing old; also, making, anew,

Spring Sofas, Beds, Chairs

and all kinds of Mattresses.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

Repairing done promptly.

I will assure the public that the work done by me shall be as good as can be found in the State; and I will positively sell at Sacramento prices

FOR CASH.

I desire to return thanks to my many patrons and friends for the liberal support I have received at their hands; and trust I may be enabled to so conduct my present business as to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 15, 1863.–3m.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered, on the 21 day of January, A. D. 1863, issued out of the court of J. B. Currier, a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 7, County of Placer and State of California, on a judgment rendered on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1862, in favor of Hall & Lyon and against Scott & Co., composed of J. Winfield Scott, J. Sparhawk, J. Dunswilder, et al., for the sum of one hundred and ninety-seven 16-100 dollars principal, and for costs of suit taxed at twenty-seven 80-100 dollars, I have levied on and will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of Hall & Lyon's brick store in Iowa Hill,

On Thursday, January 29th, A. D. 1863,

at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said Scott & Co. had on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1862, in and to the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of mining claims situated on Indian canon, in said county, township and State, and known as the Scott, Sparhawk & Co.'s claims, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the foot of the Bed Rock flume, and running thence, up said canon, 3000 feet, more or less, and embracing the whole bed of said canon to, and adjoining the claims owned by J. Miller, Barney, Hight, et al, together with the Bed Rock flume, derrick, cabin, tools, fixtures and appurtenances thereon and thereunto belonging.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

J. B. CARDER, Constable,
Jan. 8–tds Township No. 7.

POLITICS NOT DISLOYAL.—Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, addressed a dispatch to Mr. Adams, our Minister to the Court of St. James in which he uses the following language in regard, to the Democracy of the loyal States. It appears Mr. Seward, radical as he is, finds the "outside pressure" too strong to longer withhold a declaration of facts which he well knew have ever existed. He knows that a fanatical party cannot be of long duration. There are no combination of National principles from which the government could receive benefit or support, having but one idea, tend rather to disrupt than unite. He says:

"Loyal Democrats in considerable number retaining the name of democracy from habit, and not because they oppose the Union, are classified by the other party as "opposition." It is not necessary for the information of our representatives abroad that I should descend into an examination of the relative principles or politics of the two parties. It will suffice to say that while there may be men of doubtful political wisdom and virtue in each party, and while there may be no difference of opinion between the two parties as to the measures best calculated to preserve the Union and preserve its authority, yet it is not to be inferred that either party or any considerable portion of the people of the loyal States, is disposed to accept disunion under any circumstances or upon any terms. It is rather to be understood that the people have become so confident of the stability of the Union that partizan combinations are resuming their sway here, as they do in such cases in all free countries. In this country, especially, it is a habit not only entirely consistent with the constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the administration at any time existing as distinct and separable from the government itself, and canvass the proceedings of one without the thought of disloyalty to the other."

FEDERAL TAXES.—An itinerant peddler in Amador county refused to take out the Federal license, and the Deputy Collector there sued and recovered with costs, before a Justice of the Peace. The case was appealed by defendant to the County Court, and was argued by Judge Gordon on Wednesday, the 21st inst., and decided by him against the United States on the ground of want of jurisdiction; he holding that Congress cannot confer jurisdiction upon State Courts, neither could State Courts voluntarily assume jurisdiction of United States cases; wherefore he ordered judgment for defendant with costs. The case has been appealed to the State Supreme Court. If Judge Gordon's ruling be sustained by the Court above (and it may be that his political opinions had undue weight in his judgment in this case), it will devolve upon the Legislature to remedy the evil by a special act. In this view it is well that such case came up while the law making power is in session. The Amador peddler and others in that vicinity are delighted with the result of Judge Gordon's legal lore, but in any event their rejoicing can only be short lived. California would take such action as may be needed to enforce in her Courts the collection of Federal taxes.—*Bee.*

Judge Gordon's decisions have invariably been sustained when appealed from, and it would not surprise us if this decision was fully sustained by the Supreme Court upon the grounds set forth. They appear to us to be equitable.

YEAR OF JUBILEE.—The Spirit of Freedom has broken out with great violence among the colored citizens of San Francisco, and the result is a plentiful crop of knockdowns, cutting affrays, and other evidences of advancing civiliz tion. A few evenings since, Charles Leapion, a full blood, met an equally dark-hued acquaintance from New York named Benjamin J. Taylor, on Pacific street, opposite China Alley, and (as they state the case) the two commenced to talk over old affairs, when Martin Bloomfield, alias Taboga, a very black crow in the African flock, came up and remarked to Taylor, 'You are a New York nigger puttin' on airs, aint you?" Taylor replied that he "wasn't puttin' on no airs, but was good for any man of his heft." Some similar compliments passed between North and South, when one Charles Carpenter, a lemon-colored boy, who knew Leapion in New York, sailed in with a club and leveled the latter with a blow on the jaw, which knocked all the ivory out of one side of his countenance, and transformed his lips into a striking semblance of a gigantic smashed ham, slightly hurt in the curing, and a side of damaged beef in fly-time. Carpenter was arrested, and the parties, with some half dozen friends, met at the station house, where a scene ensued to which no pen can do justice. Each accused the other of being "low down niggers;" told how each had served in Auburn, Sing Sing, and on Blackwell's Island, and went into the history of each other's ancestors with a perfect looseness, until the hall was cleared by the police, and the defendant locked up in his cell.—*Call.*

HORRORS OF THE INDIAN WAR.—The following is an extract of a letter from Mrs. M. A. Hern, who was an inmate of Fort Ridgeley, at the time of the siege by the Indians. The letter was written to her mother, at Jamesville, Wis.:

"It was pitiful to see the women and children coming in tomahawked and shot—some in the back, others in the legs and arms, and some in the body. Many have lost father, mother, sisters and brothers, husband or wife. Some came in whom the Indians had left for dead, who had not had a mouthful for six days. There was one family of six little children brought in, who had their father and mother killed by the scamps.—There was a woman who had a ball in the back of her head, another in the shoulder, also a cross made on her forehead with a tomahawk. I was the first one to give her something to eat; she had had nothing for six days. There was another who had two children burned up, and was badly burned herself, and the infant she had with her was burned too. But there was too many cases of sorrow to mention every one of them. Nearly all had lost some near and dear friend or relative.

A PRINTER SHOT.—We are pained to learn that our young friend, George W. Derrickson, publisher of the Washoe *Times*, was shot through the heart and immediately killed, by a man named Hayes. The particulars of the sad event have not yet reached us. Mr. Derrickson was employed as a compositor, for a long time, in this office, and was one of the founders of the Marysville *Appeal*. We ever found him honorable and manly in his dealings, of a kind and noble disposition, and generous to a fault. Last fall he purchased material in this city and started a paper at Washoe City, in Nevada Territory, which is under the editorial control of Gen. Allen.—*Marysville Express.*

We regret to learn of the unfortunate demise of Mr. Derrickson. In the year 1857 we were colaborers in the office of the *Express* and feel called upon to give the foregoing as a just tribute to the deceased.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, under date of Dec. 9th, has the following:

Private advices from California show that its people are pushing the Pacific Railroad from that terminus of the route. Fifty miles will be graded early in the Spring, and nearly three millions of dollars have been subscribed to its stock.—There is a provision in the bill which permits the Californians to build the road until they meet the Eastern corporations. Under this provision it is expected that the other end of the road will first be completed to Salt Lake City.

STUPENDOUS SWINDLING.—Mr. Olcott, who was appointed a commissioner to investigate frauds committed upon the government, has discovered already swindling to the amount of $700,000. The robbers were generally brokers who had bought bills of boarding house keepers who had boarded soldiers. The figures of some of the bills were altered from $20 to $2,000. Some bills were written $5,000 when they should have been $50. One Colonel of a New York regiment, has swindled to the amount of $100,000. A great many forgeries have deen discovered.—*Cal. Republican.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Olive Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.
Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
L. G. BLAIS, N. G.
F. BURCKHALTER, Rec. Sec. ja1-6m

Mount Carmel Lodge U. D., F. & A. M. Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Red Dog, every Friday evening. Stated meetings Friday of or preceding full moon. Transient brethren cordially invited.
CHAS. M. PECK, W. M.
ISAAC GILL, Secretary. dec4-tf

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.

C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline o life the loss of vital force consequent upon physica decay can only be safely supplied by some vivify ing preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We onder to the aged Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia oppression after eating, billious cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists ane dealers everywhere. m13-1m

EVERY housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly LIGHT, SWEET and NUTRITIOUS bread, it is only necessary to use REDDINGTON'S & Co.'s YEAST POWDERS, which in every respect excel all similar prepartions ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skilful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto at once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind, "*No Cure no Pay.*" The Doctor's office is No. 615 Commercial St., opposite the U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

UNION HOTEL,
(One door above the Express Office)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
James A. Shoemaker, ...Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of visitors. Any number of day boarders can be accommodated.
November 6, 1862.–tf

BED ROCK SALOON,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT,
GEO. L. SLOCUM, ... Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand the finest
Wines, Brandies, Cigars
and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.
December 4, 1862.–tf

PLACER BREWERY.
BOOMERANG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED this well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best
Wines and Liquors!
Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. J. F. MEYER.
March 13th, 1862.—tf

OLD CORNER SALOON.

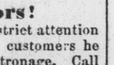
CLEMENT UREN .....PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN RETREAT CONTINues in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to
Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!
always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house. se10-tf

GEO. RANDOLPH, HENRY BRINKMAN.
RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S
FASHIONABLE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON
AND
Barber Shop.
(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon,)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in
Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and Shaving,
by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.
November 20.–tf

J. M. CHILDS,
DENTIST.



IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Pentistry in a first class manner.
Office—On Main Street, first door above Willets store, Dutch Flat. Dec.-20–tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

THE GROUND INCLOSED BY FENCE AND surrounding the residence of Mr. Clark and Mr. Cross, and also the barn of Mr. Blanchard, and known as the "Amburg Field," is suitably laid out for building lots, having a broad street opening on Sacramento street, will be sold cheap, and in lots to suit purchasers.
This ground is the most suitable in the vicinity for residences, excellent water being procurable by sinking a few feet, and for those wishing to make themselves homes, offers a rare opportunity. For particulars apply to Messrs. BOUST or MATHEWSON, Dutch Flat.
Grass Valley, January 15th, 1863.–2m.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIME OF HEALTH PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec4-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec4-6m.

COLDS! COUGHS!!
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of
PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness* and *Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.
REDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 416 and 418 Front streets,
dec4-6m San Francisco, General Agents.

BOOT, SHOE
AND
DRY GOODS STORE,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULly informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES,
From the most celebrated Eastern manufactories, together with an excellent supply of
Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,
Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.
☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap3-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

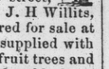
THE CONVENIENT AND ELIGIBLE family residence on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, at present occupied by J. H Willits, and owned by Schoup & Scull, is offered for sale at a bargain. The premises are well supplied with water, has a large orchard filled with fruit trees and grape vines. Persons desiring a comfortable family residence can secure a good bargain in the above premises.
For further particulars, apply at the Justice's office, on Saaramento street. CHAS. SCULL.
Nov. 20, 1862.–3m

AUBURN DRUG STORE,
SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,
Corner of Main and Washington Streets
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

SCHUBERT & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
BOOT MAKERS,
(Opposite the Brewery,)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a
Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot
Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality,
Ladies Winter Boots.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.
SCHUBERT & CO.
Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862.–3m

UNION MARKET,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Cal.
STEPHEN J. STYVISANT, ...Proprietor.



THE PROPRIETOR HAVING taken the above old established market, desires to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that he will constantly keep on hand, the best assortment of choice
FRESH BEEF,
FRESH MUTTON,
FRESH PORK,
FRESH LARD,
HAMS AND BACON,
And Home-made Sausage to be had in the market, with or without casings. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable. Dec. 10-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
(Opposite L. Arnstein's,)
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.
T. J. SLOAN..... .....Proprietor.

THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best
SADDLE HORSES!
To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.
BUGGIES and CARRIAGES!
Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.
☞ Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. ☜ nov13-tf.

LIVERY AND **STAGE STABLE.**
Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.
THOMAS MORRIS, ...PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.
Horses to let on Livery.
Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.
49-tf

LUMBER! LMUBER!

THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL IS still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.
Sugar Pine Lumber
In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for
MINING PURPOSES!
We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducment for contracts.
To Builders and Contractors
Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of
LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.
J. JONES & CO.
June 20, 1860. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

WILLIAM UREN HAVING COMPLETED his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop on Main street, is now to do every tion of work on the shortmost reasones, and in a unsurpassed tablishment State.

Particular attention paid to
MACHINERY.
SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,
made, repaired, and warranted.
Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.
Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can *hammer* out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.
March 13, 1862—tf.

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.

THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having
Reduced the Prices!
to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.
We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.
Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to
Miners and Builders
Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.
Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!

HENRY RUNCKLE.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABlished Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh
Bread, Cakes and Pies
always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.
MARCH 20, 1862.—tf

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10½ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6½ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.
This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.
Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort*. WM. HAMILTON
Oct. 2, 1862.—tf. Proprietor.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE WILL, ON the first day of February, 1863, apply to the Register of the State Land office for a patent for the following described lands, to-wit: The Northwest quarter of Section No. fourteen (14) and the North-west quarter of Section No. twenty-three (23); also the South-east quarter of Section No. fifteen (15) and the South-west quarter of Section No. fourteen, all of Township No. thirteen, North Range No. six (6), East of Mount Diablo Meridian, the same being lands located by Cornelius Quinn and Paul Cox, as State Seminary land, and duly assigned to us.
Dated, December 24th, 1862.
Jan. 1.-1m L. R. CHAMBERLAIN.
T. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CONTEMPLAting to leave for the Erst shortly, offers store on Main st., Dutch Flat, already well and substantially fitted up for a dry goods and clothing store, AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
For particulars and terms of sale apply to S. Heyman or of the subscriber. A. FRIEDMAN.
Dutch Flat, January 8, 1863.–1m

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS GROSS.....C. B. PLUMMER.....J. H. BOKE
GROSS, PLUMMER & BOKE,
DEALERS IN
Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,
Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, &c.
Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.
Post Office, Main Street,
Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.
DUTCH FLAT, May 10, 1862.—tf.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,
Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of
HARDWARE,
STOVES, STOVES,
TINWARE, &c., &c.,
Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!
The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "**Honest Miners,**" that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb. or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iren Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.
Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of
Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!
or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates.
ap10-tf

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
PRACTICAL
BOOK BINDER,
Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,
517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,
Between Montgomery and Sansome,
San Francisco.
☞ Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.
Aug. 21, 1862–1y.

SAFES! SAFES!
F. TILLMAN,
No. 90 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

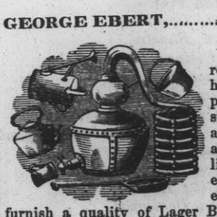
SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from tee owner, it would be perjectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.
A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
6m TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

WIRE ROPE:
Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!
THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?
BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE!
BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!
BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE SIXTH of the BULK!
BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!
BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!
BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!
BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.
Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.
Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,
oct 16–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSORIAL.
Next Door below the Post Office, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

H. SIEMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.
Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.
June 19-tf. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

PLACER BREWERY,
Cor. of Sacramento and Main sts.,
Dutch Flat,
GEORGE EBERT, ...Proprietor.



The proprietor will respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that since the machinery and works of the above named establishment have been enlarged and perfected, he is prepared to furnish a quality of Lager Beer not surpassed in the State.
A full supply constantly on hand. Orders for large or small quantities, at home or abroad, filled promptly. ja1-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED!
DR. D. W. STRONG.
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Main Street, Dutch Flat,
Has just received at the Dutch Flat Drug Stor a large and well selected Stock of
FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC and PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUSSES,
SUSPENSARIES,
HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
STATIOFERY,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBAACCO, &c., &c.
Also:
WHITE LEAD,
CAMPHENE,
GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and
TURPENTINE.
Besides a large assortment of the new COAL OIL, Lamps and Kerosine Lamp Chimneys.
All of which will be disposed of
FOR CASH
As cheap if not cheaper than at any other establishment in the county.
All the Goods are of the BEST QUALITY, and have been selected with the greatest care, and purchasers can therefore rely upon obtaining a good article at a less cost than a POOR article would be sold for elsewhere. ☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
June 5, 1861. tf

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,
Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction:—it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from much exposure, bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from
RHEUMATISM
Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of
HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,
It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.
FEMALES
in delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Blotches and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swelled Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. It acts like a charm, purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system.—Salt Rheum will positively yieid to the medical powers of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cerate, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing, the disease covering nearly the whole surface of the body.
MERCUIAL DISEASES
and all diseases arising from lead, mercury, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottle of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Visceral System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a
LONG LIFE
with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with
HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.
Imitations,
Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's Sarsaparilla contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for $1, and by the proprietors,
R. HALL & CO.,
sc110–6m 581 and 588 Clay str., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
SANSOME STREET,
Opposite the American Theater,
an Francisco.
S. H. SEYMOUR, ...Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book-keeper, begs leave respectsully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,
THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,
which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.
BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.
Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.
my35-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
—AND—
GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,
Auburn, Placer County.
GEORGE H. STEPHENS, ... Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING RESUMED control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accomodate visitors in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.
The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines. April 17-tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FRED Kink is not authorized to transact any business for the Lost Camp butcher shop, after the 3d day of January 1863.
L. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Lost Camp, January 2d, 1862.–1m*

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at the ENQUIRER OICE.

SONG OF THE DEMOCRACY.

ADDRESSED TO FATHER ABRAHAM.

We are coming Father Abraham, Three Hundred thousand strong,
To save you from the clutches of the Abolition throng,
You're heard from Pennsylvania, and from Indiana, too,
And Ohio has been speaking through her ballot-box to you.
The sturdy men of Iron, from the Furnace and the Mine,
With the Hoosiers and the Buckeye boys are wheeling into line,
They are marching to the music of the Union as of yore,
And New York is coming after them, Three Hundred Thousand more!

We are marching, Father Abraham, to that familiar tune,
With which so oft in former years we've scared that same old coon!
Once more from hill and valley, it rings forth with cheering sound,
To gladden every household where a loyal heart is found.
See! Every star is blazoned on the banner we unfold,
For the Union that our Jackson saved our Seymour will uphold!
To scatter all the Nation's foes—the Union to restore,
We are coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand more!

We are coming, Father Abraham, and as we march along,
We'll relieve you from the "pressure" of the Abolition throng!
You told them that you couldn't make a Pig's leg of its tail,
And that against the Comet papal bulls would not avail.
They wouldn't heed your anecdotes to listen to your plea,
They swore that white men should be slaves and Niggers should be free!
But you need not mind their ragings now, or tremble at their roar,
For we're coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand more!

We are coming, Father Abraham, so cast away your fears,
It's the Democratic "slogan" that is ringing in your ears!
They pretend to call us Traitors! But we point you to the blood
That soaks into Virginia's soil—that dyes Potomac's flood—
That stains the hills of Maryland, the plains of Tennessee—
Such "Traitors," Father Abraham, this Union loves to see!
It's a growing "Traitor" army that is thundering at your door,
And New York will swell its columns with Three Hundred Thousand more!

HANDSOME TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN CHARACTER.—The Hamilton (C. W.) *Times*, one of the best of the liberal journals in Canada, pays a handsome tribute to the American character, in an article relative to the movements in New York for the relief of the Lancashire sufferers. Alluding to the "almighty dollar," which Englishmen and Canadians are so fond of applying to our people, it says:

"We venture to assert, without fear of truthful contradiction, that they are as a people less miserly, less prone to worship the golden calf, than those nations from whence spring the accusers—and that they are more humane, more inclined to relieve the distressed, without regard to country or origin, and possess more of the genuine milk of human kindness, than almost any other people on earth.

That we are right and doing but simple justice to a great and magnanimous people, when we ascribe to them the possession of so many noble characteristics is proved by innumerable facts, with which every intelligent man in Canada must be thoroughly familiar. *

In what other nation, Asiatic or European, suffering all the horrors a civil war can inflict, could fifteen merchants be found to contribute $40,000 to relieve the sufferings of a foreign people? We unhesitatingly answer in none. We firmly believe that neither the British nor the Canadian public know anything of the American heart; for if they did, our ears would be less frequently assailed, in the public places with jeers, and our eyes called to witness in the newspaper press, the jibes against the despised Yankee. We ask what have the rich merchants of Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Quebec done towards the relief of their starving Lancashire fellow-subjects, compared with the fifteen generous, noble hearted merchants of New York? This question is sufficient answer to the whole tribe of libellers and traducers of the American character."

IT is becoming quite common in New York to append to marriage notes in the papers, "No cards sent," thus obviating the misunderstanding and offenbe which would necessarily arise among friends and acquaintances from a want of knowledge of the fact, and escaping the responsibility of the omissions and discriminations incident to the custom.

IT is said that a large contraband trade is done by New York merchants, who fit out vessels with cargoes of provisions, ostensibly for the Mexican market, but which run into the Rio Grande, or some other harbor on the Texan coast, where they take on board, cotton or hides, and, if they escape capture, make a good thing by the venture.

ONE of the best private libraries ever collected at Washington, has lately been sold at auction. It contains about 2,500 volumes, and the person who owned it entered the Patent Office as a messenger, about twenty years ago, worked himself up to the honorable position of Chief Examiner in said office, and, having been removed, met with various misfortunes, and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a knife.

IN a case which lately came within our knowledge, a highly respectable woman, who was to be married the following day to a carpenter, with whom she had "kept company" for some time, excused her marriage this way: "Why, ma'am, really then I don't see how I could help it; he ha' been courtin' like after me sich a time. 'Taint that I like him so much hisself now, but when ye come to sit opposite a man at 'wittles' three times a day, I kinder think you must come to love him at last."

AN actor, named Priest, was playing at one of the paincipal theatres. Some one remarked at the Garrick Club that there were a great many men in the pit. "Probably clerks, who have taken Priest's orders," said Mr. Pool, one of the bests punsters, as well as one of the cleverest comic satirists, of the day.

A letter from the blockading fleet off Charleston, published in the Boston Herald, says: "Sebastopol was nothing compared to this place. I tell you we shall have our hands full. It is nothing but one mass of fortifications. Besides, the obstructions at the entrances leave no channel but a narrow one under the guns of Fort Sumter.

AMONG the animals presented to the Emperor of the French by the King of Siam, is a royal tiger of colossal size. In the passage from Bangkok to Suez this animal bit off the hand of a passenger who had the imprudence to caress him.

THE property of Great Britain and Ireland is estimated, in 1863, at twenty-nine thousand millions of dollars, which is about one thousand dollars to each inhabitant.

TERRIBLE SCENE.—We have rarely heard a more heart-rending yet thrilling scene than the following, described by the Dumfries (Scotland) *Courier*:

"Thursday last the Comet put into the harbor of Garliestown, and took the ground on a sandbank at a short distance from the quay. Next day, as the tide was flowing, five men were engaged in docking the vessel, when a person standing at the quay observed that she was about to keel over. He forthwith gave the alarm, and four of the five succeeded in keeping clear; the fifth, a man named William Loch, was caught by the hull of the vessel as it went over, the bulwarks resting on his loins, leaving his head, arms, and upper part of his body free. The tide was coming in rapidly, and it was known that the prostrate body would be submerged in the course of an hour if the weight of the vessel could not be shifted.

In the course of a few minutes all the seamen, carpenters and able-bodied men in Garliestown were upon the spot, and every effort was made to lift the vessel a few inches, but in vain; and by the time the water had reached the prostrate prisoner it was evident that his fate was sealed. The scene which ensued was truly pittiable and heart rending; it was witnessed by a large number of spectators, among whom there was hardly a dry eye. The Rev. Thomas Young walked into the water, beside the drowning man, engaged in prayer, and drew his attention to thoughts befitting the sudden and inevitable change awaiting him. His last words to his companions were, 'Oh, take off my vest and cover my head so that I may not see the water.' An effort was made to do this, but the garment could not be removed, and his face was covered with a napkin, just as the tide was rising around him. In the course of a few minutes after this the cold green waves covered his body, and the sorrowing crowd dispersed."

A SISTER'S LOVE.—There is something inexpressibly touching in a sister's love. Her heart is a realm of pure and unearthly affections, and happy should that brother be to whom she clings through the changing scenes of the blighting world. She has been his companion in childhood; she watched the development of his mind and person; she has admonished him when wrong, and smiled upon his triumphs; she has peopled his mind with the beautiful treasures of her own; she has taught him those virtues which will render him a useful member of society, prepare him for death and embalm his memory when he has passed away. Sooner can you bind the free wind than seal up the springs of such mysterious affections. They will flow on, and the desert and cave cannot forget their progress. And as soarow and misfortune strip from life its charms and dreams, there is one recollection that will come like music to a brother's heart—that will thrill upon its darkened and troubled depths with a strange yet sweet melody, and bring up scenes of home and childhood, long unremembered. It is the recollection of a sister's love.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Township No. 1.—*Justices.—M A Shellhouse, and E H French.*
Constables—James Rice and J J Hovey.
Road Commissioner.—Thomas Dudley.
Collector—G L Grilley. Assessor—J D Pratt.
Township No. 2.—*Justices—S Reno and J L Adams.*
Constables—Levi Jackson and Wm Horn.
Road Commissioner.—Wm Gwin.
Collector—D Choate. Assessor—J D Barmoure.
Township No. 3.—*Justices—William Sexton and D A Rice.*
Constables—James McBurney and A Plank.
Road Commissioner.—John Beach.
Collector—John Connor. Assessor—S M Stevens.
Township No 4—*Justices—E B Boust and J Brown.*
Constables—S A Miller and Jacob Keck.
Road Commissioner—A Kipp.
Collector—C M Kopp. Assessor—W A Himes.
Township No. 5.—*Justices—S M Jamison and A B Scott.*
Constables—J F Kirby and S C Smith.
Road Commissioner.—J C Scott.
Collector—J L Sanborn. Assessor—Thomas Dodd.
Township No 6—*Justices—S R Case and H L Pease.*
Constables—Robert Kennedy and Jas Mulligan.
Road Commissioner—E Lloyd.
Collector—James D McCormick. Assessor—W K Diltz.
Township No. 7.—*Justices—J B Currier and O H Young.*
Constables—J B Carder and Ellis Edwards.
Road Commisiioner—S L Irish.
Collector—John R Brown. Assessor—V F Field.
Township No. 8.—*Justices—E H Snyder and George Kuder.*
Constables—G P Ward and D McFarland.
Road Commissioner—E T Darling.
Collector—J B Cornett. Assessor—J M Bardwell.
Township No. 9.—*Justices—D W Slevin and B F Smith.*
Constables—John S Agar and A Harrison.
Road Commissioner—W D Perkins.
Collector—John White. Assessor—C W Humphreys.
Township No. 10.—*Justices—J Beck and H W Starr.*
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He contemplates making the tour to the Atlantic States and Europe in February or March 1863, and will equip himself with the mineral materials, fossil remains, &c., and illustrate them by diagrams and discourses throughout the Atlantic States and Europe.

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